R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.

R307-101. General Requirements.

R307-101-2. Definitions.

Except where specified in individual rules, definitions in R307-101-2 are applicable to all rules adopted by the Air Quality Board.

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 "Ambient Air" means the surrounding or outside air (Section 19-2-102(4)).

"Appropriate Authority" means the governing body of any city, town or county.[

"Asphalt or Asphalt Cement" means the dark brown to black cementitious material (solid, semisolid, or liquid in consistency) of which the main constituents are bitumens which occur naturally or as a residue of petroleum refining.

"Atmosphere" means the air that envelops or surrounds the earth and includes all space outside of buildings, stacks or exterior ducts.

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"Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP)" means any pollutant listed by the EPA as a hazardous air pollutant in conformance with Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act. A list of these pollutants is available at the Division of Air Quality.[

"Heavy Fuel Oil" means a petroleum product or similar material with a boiling range higher than that of diesel fuel.]

"Household Waste" means any solid or liquid material normally generated by the family in a residence in the course of ordinary day-to-day living, including but not limited to garbage, paper products, rags, leaves and garden trash.

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"Installation" means a discrete process with identifiable emissions which may be part of a larger industrial plant. Pollution equipment shall not be considered a separate installation or installations.

"LPG" means liquified petroleum gas such as propane or butane.

"Maintenance Area" means an area that is subject to the provisions of a maintenance plan that is included in the Utah state implementation plan, and that has been redesignated by EPA from nonattainment to attainment of any National Ambient Air Quality Standard.

- (a) The following areas are considered maintenance areas for ozone:
 - (i) Salt Lake County, effective August 18, 1997; and
 - (ii) Davis County, effective August 18, 1997.
- (b) The following areas are considered maintenance areas for carbon monoxide:
 - (i) Salt Lake City, effective March 22, 1999;
 - (ii) Ogden City, effective May 8, 2001; and
- (iii) Provo City, effective [on the date that EPA approves the maintenance plan that was adopted by the Board on March 31, 2004] January 3, 2006.

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- (c) The following areas are considered maintenance areas for PM10:
- (i) Salt Lake County, effective on the date that EPA approves the maintenance plan that was adopted by the Board on July 6, 2005; and
- (ii) Utah County, effective on the date that EPA approves the maintenance plan that was adopted by the Board on July 6, 2005; and
- (iii) Ogden City, effective on the date that EPA approves the maintenance plan that was adopted by the Board on July 6, 2005.
- (d) The following areas are considered maintenance areas for sulfur dioxide:
- (i) Salt Lake County and the eastern portion of Tooele County above 5600 feet, effective on the date that EPA approves the maintenance plan that was adopted by the Board on January 5, 2005 [; and
 - (ii) the eastern portion of Tooele County above 5600 feet].

"Major Modification" means any physical change in or change in the method of operation of a major source that would result in a significant net emissions increase of any pollutant. emissions increase that is significant for volatile organic compounds shall be considered significant for ozone. Within Salt Lake and Davis Counties or any nonattainment area for ozone, a net emissions increase that is significant for nitrogen oxides shall considered significant for ozone. Within areas nonattainment for PM10, a significant net emission increase for any PM10 precursor is also a significant net emission increase for A physical change or change in the method of operation shall not include:

. . .

"Part 70 Source" means any source subject to the permitting requirements of R307-415.[

"Peak Ozone Season" means June 1 through August 31, inclusive.

"Person" means an individual, trust, firm, estate, company, corporation, partnership, association, state, state or federal agency or entity, municipality, commission, or political subdivision of a state. (Subsection 19-2-103(4)).

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"Process Rate" means the quantity per unit of time of any raw material or process intermediate consumed, or product generated, through the use of any equipment, source operation, or control apparatus. For a stationary internal combustion unit or any other fuel burning equipment, this term may be expressed as the quantity of fuel burned per unit of time.[

"Production Equipment Exhaust System" means a device for collecting and directing out of the work area VOC fugitive emissions from reactor openings, centrifuge openings, and other vessel openings for the purpose of protecting employees from excessive VOC exposure.]

"Reactivation of a Very Clean Coal-Fired Electric Utility

Steam Generating Unit" means any physical change or change in the method of operation associated with the commencement of commercial operations by a coal-fired utility unit after a period of discontinued operation where the unit:

- (1) Has not been in operation for the two-year period prior to the enactment of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, and the emissions from such unit continue to be carried in the emission inventory at the time of enactment;
- (2) Was equipped prior to shutdown with a continuous system of emissions control that achieves a removal efficiency for sulfur dioxide of no less than 85 percent and a removal efficiency for particulates of no less than 98 percent;
- (3) Is equipped with low-NOx burners prior to the time of commencement of operations following reactivation; and
- (4) Is otherwise in compliance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act.

"Reactor" means any vat or vessel, which may be jacketed to permit temperature control, designed to contain chemical reactions.

"Reasonable Further Progress" means annual incremental reductions in emission of an air pollutant which are sufficient to provide for attainment of the NAAQS by the date identified in the State Implementation Plan.

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"Stack" means any point in a source designed to emit solids, liquids, or gases into the air, including a pipe or duct but not including flares.

"Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources" means the Federally established requirements for performance and record keeping (Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60).

"State" means Utah State.[

"Synthesized Pharmaceutical Manufacturing" means the manufacture of pharmaceutical products by chemical synthesis.

"Temporary" means not more than 180 calendar days.

"Temporary Clean Coal Technology Demonstration Project" means a clean coal technology demonstration project that is operated for a period of 5 years or less, and which complies with the Utah State Implementation Plan and other requirements necessary to attain and maintain the national ambient air quality standards during the project and after it is terminated.

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KEY: air pollution, definitions

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